

DESCRIPTION OF *MARGINELLA PRINCEPS*, n.sp.

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PLATE XXII, FIG. 15.

IN a very old collection, which recently came into my hands, the most remarkable shell was the *Marginella* forming the subject of the present paper. It seems somewhat strange that a shell of such a striking appearance, and so entirely different from any known species, should for so many years have escaped observation, or at least that it should never have been described, or figured. Such, however, seems to be the case, and as a shell of princely aspect I propose to call it

MARGINELLA PRINCEPS, n.sp. Pl. XXII, FIG. 15.

Testa subpyriforme-ovata, ventricosa, utrinque leviter attenuata, rufo-aurantia, zona pallida in medio cineta; spira immersa, contexta; apertura arcuatim elongata, antice latiuscula, postice angustior; columella breviter contorta, ad basim leviter sinistrorsum retracta, extus valde callosa, inferne quadriplicata, plica ultima crassa, per-obliqua, penultima angustior, obliqua, cæteris parvis, vix obliquis; labrum arcuatum, crassissimum, intus dentato-plicatum, antice sinistrorsum reflexum, callo columellari junctum, postice rotundatum, supra spiram elatum. Long. 41, lat. 26, alt. 22 mm.

Hab.—?

The species most nearly approaching this in form is *M. Largillierti*, Kiener, which never attains to so large a size, and differs from it in coloration, as well as in other more important characters. The columella plaits of *M. princeps* are placed much lower down than in any of the other large species; they are also small and thin, with the exception of the last, which is callously thickened. The specimen has numerous white specks on the exterior of the outer lip, somewhat like those which characterize *Cypræa Bregeriana*, Crosse; but as these may be accidental I have not included them in the diagnosis.
